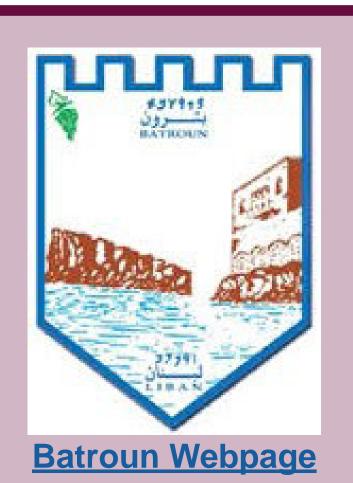


### **BATROUN**

Batroun, derived from the Greek Botrys, was founded by the Phoenicians on the southern side of the promontory called Theoprosopon (Râs ach-Chaq'a) in Antiquity, and Cape Lithoprosopon during the Byzantine Empire. The city was under Roman rule to Phoenice Prima province and later, after the region was Christianized, became a suffragan of the Patriarchate of Antioch.







#### **DESTINATIONS IN BATROUN**

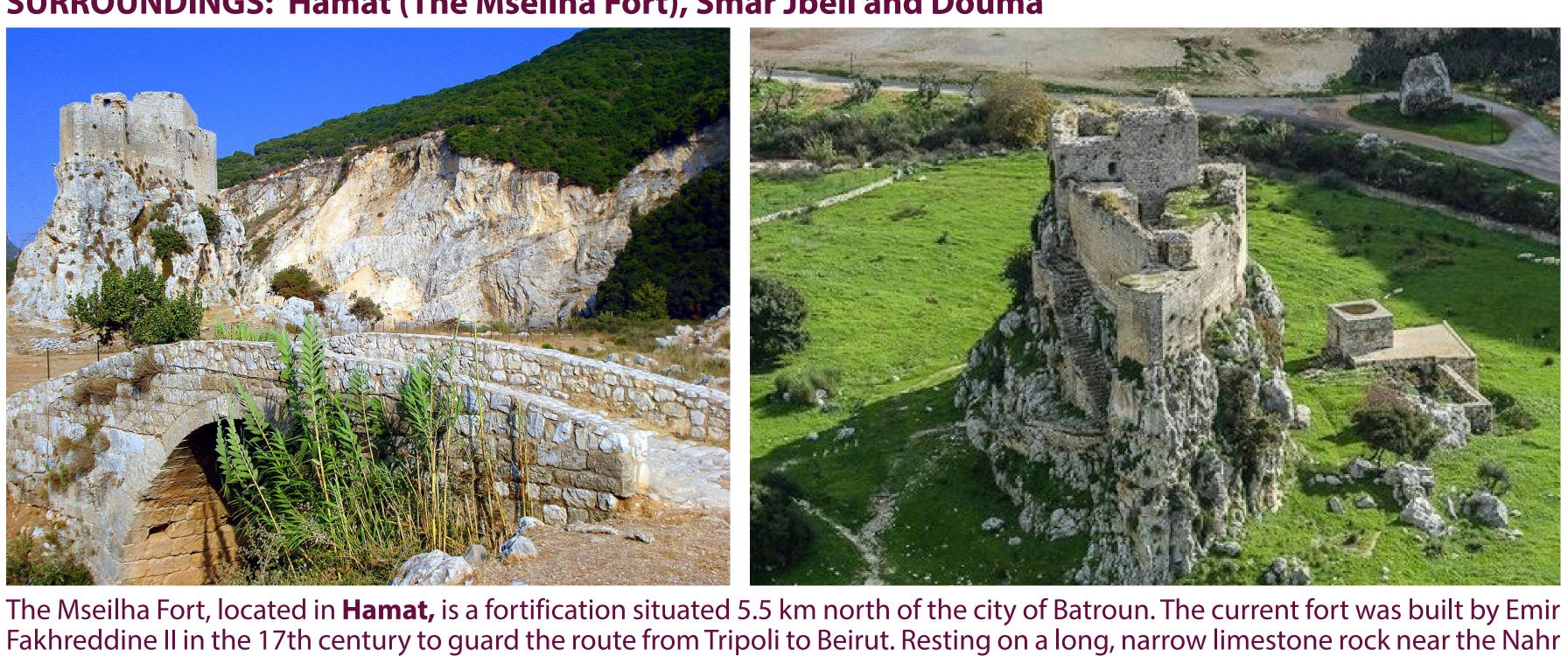


**Pond of the King's Daughter** 

**Miraculous Lady of the Sea Church** 

St. Estephan Church







Smar Jbeil is a small agglomeration situated in the region of Batroun in North Lebanon at an altitude of 500m, between Rashana and Douma. The name is of Phoenician origin and means Guardian of Jbeil. One of the most ancient towns in Lebanon, Smar Jbeil has a Phoenician citadel which was used by the Romans, who left inscriptions on the northern wall. The Crusaders, for their part, built basements around its two towers and a church on the side facing north. Wells and deep underground galleries were also dug in the living rock.

**Douma** witnessed different civilizations including ancient Greece, ancient Rome and Turkey. However, the Ottoman Empire left the largest impact on Douma's inhabitants.

In the town square sits a 4th-century A.D. sarcophagus, bearing a Greek inscription recording that this was the burial place of Castor, who died in 317 A.D.

#### **ADONIS VALLEY AND JABAL MOUSSA**

Famous as much for his romantic legend as for its beautiful landscapes, the Adonis Valley, crossed by the Nahr Ibrahim (river of Adonis), forms a deep and wild groove in the coastal chain between Jounieh and Byblos. The area, managed by Jabal Moussa – UNESCO Biosphere Nature Reserve, is full of ancient ruins and offers spectacular panoramic views.

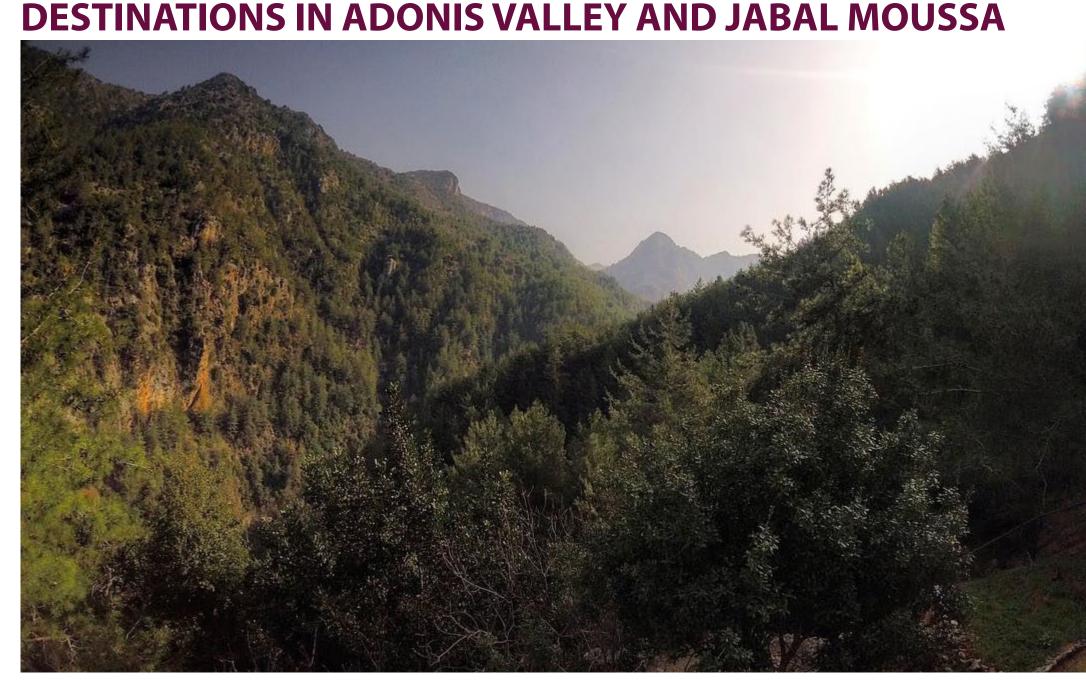
el-Jawz River, its walls are constructed with small sandstone blocks quarried from the nearby coast and built onto the edge of the



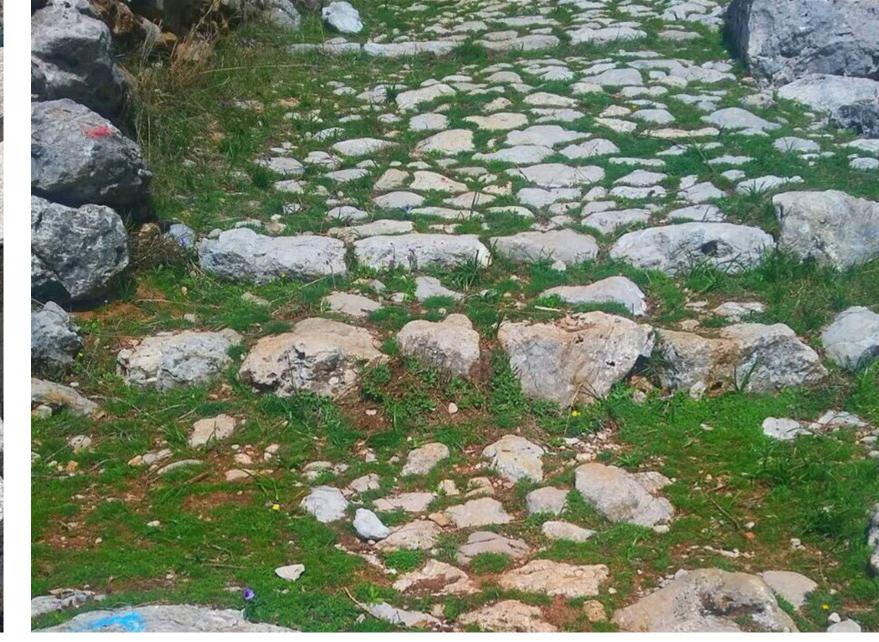
**Adonis Valley** 











**Landscape View** 

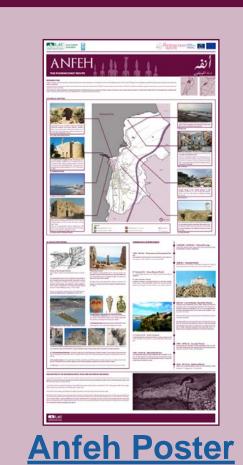
**ANFEH** 

Anfeh is a town in the Koura district of the North Governorate of Lebanon. It is located 13.5 km north of Batroun and 15 km south of Tripoli. It is among the coastal Phoenician cities and towns that still exist today in Lebanon.

Prior to the recent excavation, Anfeh was thought to have been founded around 1300 BC, but the pottery, which dates to 3200 BC, provides compelling evidence that the town was once a much older and significant city in antiquity.

The remains of these civilizations include Phoenician and Roman walls, wine presses, mosaics, places of worship, caves, water tanks, and steps. A wide area of Anfeh and its surroundings are covered with salines, and the production of sea salt, "white gold," is a staple of the local economy. **Anfeh Photos** 





**The Roman Stairs** 







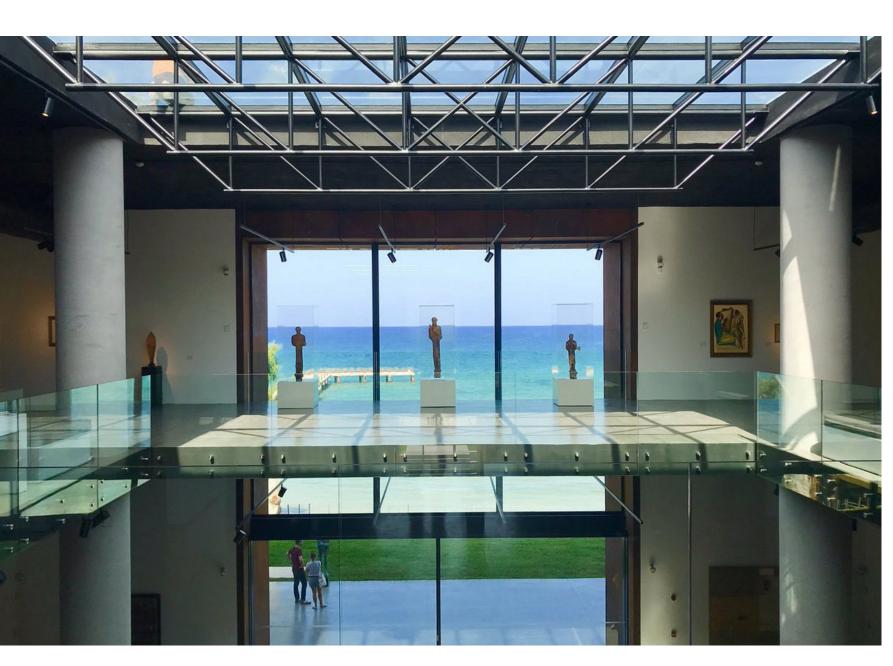
**St. Catherine Church** 





**Amioun** is a very old settlement whose history can be traced back to the Paleolithic period. This is supported by the number of small caves built in the old city's rocks. The ancient Semitic peoples are thought to have arrived in the region around 4000 BC. Saint John "Al-Sheer" is a church perched on the rocky cliff over a number of vaults in the southeastern facade of the cliff.





Nour, meaning light. Thus, in English, the Marian shrine can be called the Lady of Light.

The Nabu Museum, located in **El-Heri**, has a permanent collection which provides a view of the extended history of the Levant and Mesopotamia, it also provides a comfortable working space for practicing artists. It is designed to act as an institution for preserving and promoting Lebanese culture, reaching out to local and wider communities through educational programs, tours, public lectures, and guided permanent and visiting exhibitions. Nabu Museum Webpage

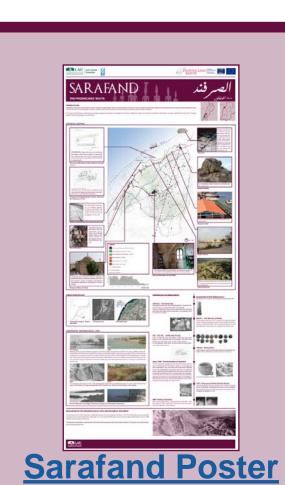
The Roman temple at **Bziza** is quite well preserved. The western facade is embellished by an elegant portico of three limestone columns, the remainder of an original four, supporting architecture of the ionic order.

**Lady of Nourieh**, *Saydet el Nourieh* in Arabic, is a Marian shrine in Hamat, Lebanon. Nourieh is a derivative of the Arabic word,

# SARAFAND

Sarafand (Sarepta), is a major Phoenician site located between Sidon and Tyre. It is now a fishing town and a touristic attraction because of its restaurants. The site was well studied and excavated from 1969-1974 by the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania. Some of the finds are housed in the National Museum of Beirut.





## **DESTINATIONS IN SARAFAND**





